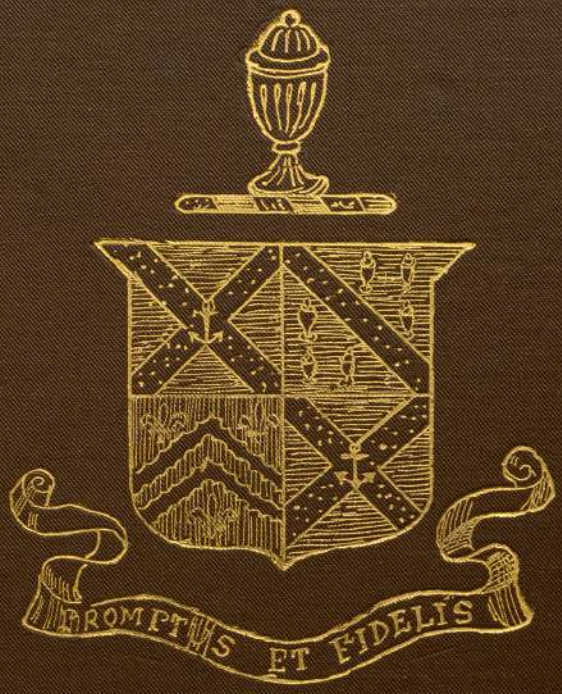


"OUR FAMILY HISTORY"

BY

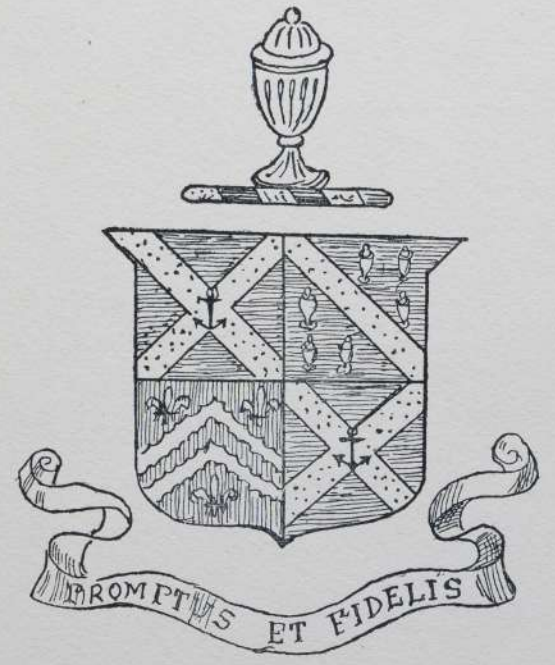
E. CARUTHERS LITTLE

99 49

To Miss Charlotte Cox
from her old friend
The author

Field Place
near Horsham

GEORGE
Park Street, Br



"OUR FAMILY HISTORY"

BY

E. CARUTHERS LITTLE

JOHN BELLOWS, GLOUCESTER 1720[15]

Preface

IN compiling this "Family History," remarkable from the fact of my being able to prove its course through each of its branches for an unbroken period of at least 200 years, I have introduced particulars which some may consider unworthy of record, but it will be found upon perusal, that each particular forms a link in the chain of facts, indisputable in themselves, and made clear to demonstration by their introduction.

E. CARUTHERS LITTLE.

FIELD PLACE, NEAR STROUD,
1st January, 1892.

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The Little Family

ROSBROOKE in his History of Gloucestershire alludes to the "Little" family as being formerly called "Pettit" and that it came from France into this neighbourhood in the time of Queen Elizabeth. That Sovereign died in 1603, and therefore the date of 1613, mentioned in the following paragraph, tends to corroborate the latter statement. The name was originally spelt "Littell," and it is invariably spelt so in "a Schedule conteyning the names of the Coppi-"holders of the Mannor of Painswicke in the Countie of Gloucester and "what somes every of them is to pay for their severall Tenements and "att what dayes, according to the report of Henry Thoresbye Esquier, "one of the Masters of the High Courte of Chauncery and others made "into the said Court of Chauncery the seaven and twentieth day of "November anno regni regis Jacobi undecimo" (1613). The family (one of French Huguenot refugees) has long been settled in this district and the monuments in Randwick Church, to the left hand on entering, afford additional proof of its antiquity.

The first monument is to the memory of my great great grandfather THOMAS LITTLE (in his Will, dated 21 April 1726, spelt "Littell") who died on 15th October 1726 aged 56, and who therefore would have been born in 1670, and also to the memory of his wife MARGARET, who died 24th April 1745 aged 75, and therefore born in the same year of 1670.

The second monument is to the memory of JOHN LITTLE (son of Thomas and Margaret Little) who died 21st December 1773 aged 79,

and of GRACE his wife, who died 2nd February 1754 aged 55. They were the father and mother of my grandfather THOMAS LITTLE, the record of whose death on the 19th January 1778 aged 49, and of his wife ANN (my grandmother) on the 11th January 1805 in the 66th year of her age, follows on this monument. It also records that Mary Little, daughter of John and Grace Little, died 18th April 1798 aged 73.

The following is an exact copy of the inscriptions on these two monuments :—

FIRST MONUMENT

In memory of THOMAS LITTLE who died
the 15th of October 1726 aged 56.
Also of MARGARET his wife, who died
the 24th of April 1745 aged 75 years.

Thus must thy flesh to silent dust descend
Thy mirth and worldly pleasure thus will end.
Then happy holy souls, but woe to those
Who Heav'n forget and Earthly pleasures chose.
Hear now this preaching grave without delay
Believe, repent and work while it is day.

ELIZABETH LITTLE their daughter died
September 27th 1761 aged 58.

SECOND MONUMENT

In memory of GRACE, wife of JOHN LITTLE
who died February 2nd 1754 Æ 55.
In memory of JOHN LITTLE, who died December
y^e^ 21st 1773 Æ 79.
And also of THOMAS their son, who died
January 19th 1778 aged 49 years.
ANN relict of the above THOMAS LITTLE died
January 11th 1805 in the 66th year of her age.

MARY LITTLE daughter of JOHN and GRACE
LITTLE died April 18th 1798 aged 73.

I have two silver table spoons (handed to me at my mother's death as part of my share of the family plate) which were given to my father by his cousin Miss Sarah Pegler of Moor Hall, near Randwick, one of which (a rat tail spoon) belonged to the above-named Margaret Little, my great great grandmother, bearing the following mark :—

$\frac{M\ L}{S}$ $_{1722}$ with the Hall mark of 1682

and the other of which belonged to the above-named John and Grace Little, my great grandfather and grandmother and Miss Pegler's grandfather and grandmother, marked—

$\frac{L}{I \times G}$ $_{S}$ with the Hall mark of 1734

The following memorandum in Miss Pegler's handwriting (which is prefaced by an allusion to the recent death of her sister Miss Grace Pegler) thus specifies these gifts to my father :—

My Dear Mr Little,

I hope you will keep the pair of Family Table Spoons that were my dear Mother's and given to her, one by her Father and Mother John and Grace Little, the other by her grandmother Margaret Little and dated the year she was born.

S. Pegler.

June 2nd, 1825.

$\left.\begin{matrix}\frac{M \times L}{S} \\ 1722\end{matrix}\right\}$ the other marked $\frac{L}{I\ G}$ $_{S}$

A fellow tablespoon to the latter, and similarly marked, was given by Mary Little (daughter of John and Grace Little) by her will dated 29th September 1777, to her nephew Thomas White, who shortly afterwards became possessed of Stonehouse Court.

My brother Alfred (Lieut.-General Little) has a large silver Tankard (part of his share of the family plate) which belonged to the same John and Grace Little. It is marked with their initials at the bottom, thus, $\frac{L}{I \times G}$ and on the front of the tankard the same initials are engraved and intertwined. The Hall-mark shews its date to be 1731.

I have also a pair of antique silver candlesticks (also part of the old family plate) which belonged to my grandfather Thomas Little. They have the letter L at the bottom and the Hall-mark of 1766.

My grandfather Thomas Little, who died 19th January 1778, married in 1774 Ann, the daughter of Richard Butler of Painswick, and they had two children only, namely, my aunt Ann Little, and my father John Little. My aunt was born 5th November 1775, and she married the Rev. Thomas Thomas, for more than 50 years Rector of Aberporth near Cardigan. My father JOHN LITTLE, was born 16th February 1777, and he married on 19th November 1806, my mother MARY ANN CARUTHERS, the only child of my grandfather and grandmother John and Ann Caruthers, of Pitchcombe House. The two small oval oil portraits in the drawing-room at Field Place[1] are those of my aunt and my father painted in April 1783 by Thomas Anthony Devis, when they were respectively seven and six years old, as stated on the back of each portrait.

My father was only eleven months old when his father died in 1778. The latter by his will appointed as Trustees his brother-in-law Richard Pegler and Mr William Caruthers (my great uncle), of Browns Hill near Painswick, both of whom died long before my father came of age. Upon the death of my great uncle in 1790 (Mr Pegler having died in 1781) Mr Nathaniel Winchcombe[2] of Stratford House near Stroud, undertook

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1. Field Place is so called after its former owner Thomas Field Esq. who died in 1510. It descended from him through various members of the same family, in lineal succession, to the late John de la Field Phelps Esq. who at one time lived there and whose descendants disposed of it in or about the year 1850.—E. C. L.

2. Mr Winchcombe married Miss Mary Packer of Painswick and is described in one of our family writings dated 29th November 1786, to which Mr John Wallington and Mr John de la Field Phelps both of Dursley and Ann Little of Painswick Widow are also parties, as "Nathaniel Winchcombe of Stratfords in the parish of Stroud Esq." He inherited the Stratford House property from his uncle Mr James Winchcombe of Bownhams, to whom it was left by his kinswoman Sarah Gardner the sister and heiress of Giles Gardner.—E.C.L.

the guardianship of my father who lived with his mother at the Court House in Painswick and who was a pupil of Mr or Dr Fearon, the Vicar of the Parish. Mr Winchcombe owned at that time Stratford House, which he sold in 1802 to Sir Samuel Wathen,[3] and afterwards took the name of Clifford on his succeeding to the Frampton Court Estate, where he lived and died. He was the great grandfather of Mr Henry James Clifford of Frampton Court, who died a few weeks ago. In early life my father knew intimately the late Mr Purnell of Stancombe Park, who was for many years the County Chairman, and amongst his other intimate friends were Mr Sheppard of the Ridge and Mr John Wallington of Dursley. Mr Purnell married Miss Charlotte Clifford a daughter of Mr Clifford (late Winchcombe), and some years before his death in 1866 he asked me to spend a day at Stancombe Park, which I did, when he seemed quite pleased to renew as it were in the son the close acquaintance in former years of the father. The gardens, Roman remains, red deer, etc., were at his express desire shewn to me, for a serious accident some years before when skating prevented his shewing them to me himself. My old friend Mr Cripps of Farm Hill, an intimate friend of the Cliffords, was much interested in my visit to Stancombe Park as Mr Purnell had become more or less of a recluse, and the attention he shewed to me was therefore the more marked. My father was brought up to no profession or distinct occupation, though much care was taken with his education. He belonged to the Royal Gloucestershire local Militia and his commission (which is under the hand and seal of the Earl of Berkeley, Lord Lieutenant of the County, by virtue of the Royal Warrant) as Captain in the East Battalion of that corps, is dated the 25th April 1809.

The above particulars prove with distinctness five generations, including my brother John Caruthers Little of Pitchcombe House or myself, namely :—

3. He was High Sheriff of Gloucestershire in 1803.—E. C. L.

	Born		Died
My great great grandfather Thomas Little, in his will called "Littell" ...	1670	...	1726
My great grandfather John Little ...	1694	...	1773
My grandfather Thomas Little... ...	1729	...	1778
My father John Little	1777	...	1854
My brother John Caruthers Little (living)	1815		

To revert to my great grandfather and grandmother John and Grace Little: they had a daughter Sarah who died 3rd May 1769 aged 46, having married Richard Pegler of Moor Hall[4] who died 12th October 1781 aged 70. They had five children, namely, Sarah, John, Grace, Richard, and Mary, but by reason of their deaths either in infancy or without being married the family became extinct.

Sarah (the Miss Pegler I have before alluded to as living at Moor Hall) died 19th April 1830, unmarried.

John died 4th October 1771 aged 9 years.

Grace (who lived with her sister Sarah at Moor Hall) died there in 1825 unmarried.

Richard, and Mary } both died in infancy.

I well remember Miss Sarah Pegler and at her death seeing her black covered coffin in the large wainscotted room at Moor Hall,[5] an interesting and striking old Elizabethan mansion built in 1582, according to the date cut or carved on the stonework in the recess on the left of the front porch. Her will dated 21st May 1825 in which she is described as of Moor Hall, corroborates several of the foregoing family particulars and by it she bequeathed £42 to the Stroud Dispensary, as well as "a

4. Moor Hall, though close to Randwick, is in the parish of Stonehouse.—E. C. L.

5. Some archæologists say that this old mansion was built by a nephew of the celebrated Sir Thomas More, cruelly beheaded in 1535, and that the proper way of spelling it is "More," and not "Moor," but Miss Pegler always spelt it "Moor." In Rudder's History of Gloucestershire p. 702 it is called "Moorehalls."—E. C. L.

silver plate to Randwick Church for the use of the Communion." The old Vicar of that parish, the Rev. John Elliott, who died in January last in the 100th year of his age, has often talked to me of Miss Pegler's goodness and liberality and of this bequest to the Dispensary, in respect of which he received annually as Vicar a certain number of dispensary tickets for distribution amongst his poor parishioners; indeed both these bequests or benefactions are inscribed on one of the panels of the gallery in the church as having been made by "Sarah Pegler of Moor Hall."

A monument to the memory of Richard[6] Pegler and Sarah his wife (the father and mother of the Richard Pegler who married Sarah Little) may be seen on the north side of the tower of Randwick Church recording that Richard Pegler died 23rd January 1755, aged 70, and Sarah his wife on 17th April 1764, aged 79.

The arms of the Littles were—

"Azure on a Saltire Or, an Anchor sable," the Anchor being a symbol of refuge and of hope used by refugee families.

(See Appendix, Plate I.)

and those borne by my father (see Appendix, Plate II.) were—

"Quarterly 1st and 4th. Azure on a Saltire Or, an Anchor Sable—for Little; 2nd and 3rd, Azure a Bend between six covered cups Or—for Butler; Surtout an Escutcheon of Pretence; Gules Two Chrevonels engrailed between three Fleur de lis Or—for Caruthers. Crest, a covered Cup Or." The quartering for Butler is the same as the arms used by the ancient family of Boteler or Butler of Bewsey near Warrington in Lancashire, from whom the Butlers of Bisley claimed descent.

(See the impressions of seals of the Boteler family in Appendix No. 2 annexed.)

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6. He was married at Pitchcombe on 13th February 1709 to one Sarah Went.—E. C. L.

The Families of Palling and Caruthers

I PROPOSE to group these families together as they represent in the descent of property one family only.

The family of the "Pallings," sometimes spelt in old records "Pauling" or "Pawlin" and so spelt in Fosbrooke's History of Gloucestershire, was a very ancient one in the parishes of Painswick and Pitchcombe. The peculiar spelling of the name and in the above manner is shewn from one or two of the registers of marriage and burial hereafter mentioned, and also from the old churchwardens books for Pitchcombe: for instance

Edward Pauling appears as churchwarden for 1695 and 1696
Edward Pawlin do. do. from 1706 to 1725

when the spelling of the name appears to have been altered to "Palling," for in the will of this last-named Edward Pawlin his name is spelt "Palling" and it is so spelt on his monument in Pitchcombe churchyard which adjoins that of his kinsman Thomas Palling hereafter alluded to. The will of this Edward Palling is dated 24th May 1728, and a copy of it is amongst our family writings.

It seems that the Pallings came into the parish of Painswick either in the reign of Queen Elizabeth or in the early part of the reign of King James I. and settled at Greenhouse. In the reign of King Charles I. they lived at a house called Lower Browns Hill, formerly called

Guidehouse;[1] and family records shew that in the latter reign the draught oxen feeding in the court at Guidehouse were requisitioned and driven off by the Parliamentary forces to draw the baggage waggons to Edge Hill in Warwickshire, half a score of sheep being at the same time taken by them out of the grounds for the use of the Parliament army. The oxen, it is also recorded, were followed until they were unyoked near Edge Hill, within sound of the firing of the guns at that battle, and being released were driven back to Guidehouse.[2]

Family memoranda and official certificates in my possession shew that one WILLIAM PAWLIN[3] who is described as of Wick Street in the Tything of Stroud-end in the parish of Painswick (Browns Hill being close to Wick Street) was residing there in or about the year 1620: that he had two sons named WILLIAM and EDWARD: that WILLIAM (the eldest son who became and was in after years called WILLIAM PAWLING Senior) lived at the lower Browns Hill house (formerly called Guidehouse) and was buried at Painswick on 23rd March 1665, his wife Sarah being buried there on 20th May 1678: that EDWARD PAWLIN, the brother of William, was married to GRACE (Gardner) at Painswick on 8th May 1679, and died 29th March 1685: also that they (Edward and Grace) had a son named

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1. It is supposed "Guidehouse" was another name for "Goodhouse."—E. C. L.

2. That the Pallings were living at Browns Hill or Guidehouse in the reign of Charles I. is clear from the records as to the seizure of the draught oxen for taking troops to the battle of Edge Hill in 1642, King Charles having ascended the throne in 1625. Queen Elizabeth died in 1603 and James I. in 1625, so that if the Pallings came into the parish about 1600 this would have been in the reign of Elizabeth, and any time between 1603 and 1625 would have been in the reign of King James.—E. C. L.

3. His surname is so spelt, whereas his son's surname is spelt in the parish register "Pawling." I believe he died in 1630 and that he was buried at Painswick, but the loss of the parish registers from 1628 to 1655 and the impossibility of making out the inscriptions on the old and handsome stone monuments in the churchyard prevent my proving accurately the date of his death.—E. C. L.

Edward who died on 2nd November 1698 when he was only 17, and a daughter named SARAH who married on 26th December 1700 her COUSIN and GODFATHER WILLIAM of Browns Hill (son of the William Pawling who died in March 1665) whose death or burial at Painswick on 26th April 1732 aged 69, is afterwards alluded to. Edward Pawlin, who married Grace Gardner, lived for many years before and after his marriage at the old-fashioned house called Upper Browns Hill where my cousin the late William Caruthers Wathen lived and died. It is believed he built it —indeed the letters E P with the date 1665 quaintly carved in relief over the front door upon the ornamental stonework, confirms this belief.[4]

WILLIAM PALLING (the surname is so spelt in his will) who married in 1700 his cousin and God-daughter Sarah Palling, had six children namely 4 sons and two daughters. The sons names were WILLIAM, EDWARD, THOMAS, and JOHN, and the names of the daughters, who were older than the sons, were SARAH and MARY. The sons all died without issue. The daughter Sarah married at Pitchcombe on 5th November 1741, Daniel Packer[5] of Painswick and died without issue, and the daughter Mary married in 1744 my great grandfather WILLIAM CARUTHERS of the Red House, Westrip, near Stonehouse.

This mention of the name of "Caruthers" or "Carruthers" prompts me, before proceeding with further particulars of the Palling family or with

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4. We must bear in mind in this history, to some extent traditional, that 200 years ago there were few metalled roads in existence such as the present old turnpike road from Painswick up Stepping-stone Lane by Wick Street and Browns Hill to Stroud, but chiefly highways of a rude character or pack-horse roads by which the commerce of the country, such as it was, was carried on. Some of these pack-horse roads may, I believe, still be seen in different places in England adjoining old mail-coach roads and within 100 yards or so of a railway. Thus brought within a stone's throw of each other are pack-horse road, coach-road, and railway, marking the changes which a couple of centuries have brought in the means of locomotion.—E. C. L.

5. The Packers were an old Painswick family.—E. C. L.

the descendants of William Caruthers of Westrip, to relate the following particulars of the family of "Caruthers" or "Carruthers," taken from books on ancient Scottish families:—

"Carruthers (Howmain's) an ancient family in Annandale, dis-
"tinguished from an early period in Scottish history. When Robert the
"High Steward (afterwards King) took the field against Edward Baliol
"in support of his uncle David II., William Carruthers of Howmains was
'amongst the first that joined him. Subsequently, in the reign of James III.
"Thomas Carruthers of Howmains was especially rewarded for his good
"services against the rebels and the English; and still pursuing their
"devotion to the cause of royalty the family acted a gallant part in favour
"of Mary Stuart."

Again—"Carruthers, a surname derived from an ancient parish of the
'same name in Dumfriesshire, which with Penersax was united to
"Middlebie in 1609, and now they form one parish under the latter name.
"On a height above the site of the ancient hamlet of Carruthers stood
"a British fortlet, whence came the name Caer-rhythyr 'the fort of the
"assault.' The lands of Penersax (written also Penesax and Pennisax—
"vulgarised into Penersaughs) belonged in the 15th century to Kilpatrick
"of Dalgarnock, but passed in 1499 to Carruthers of Mousewald, and in
"the reign of James VI. were acquired by the ancestors of the Dukes of
"Queensberry. A statue of Sir Simon Carruthers of Mousewald (originally
"Moswald, the wood near the moss) who married a daughter of the ducal
"house lies in the aisle of the parish church of Mousewald, its head
"pillowed, its feet on a lion, and its hands in the elevated posture of
"supplication, but it has neither date nor inscription."

"In Pitcairne's Criminal Trials, Vol. I. Part 1, under date September
"13 1563, a bond is quoted as recorded in the caution book (Liber
"Plegiacionis) whereby Marion Carruthers, an heiress of Mousewald, finds
"caution not to marry any chief traitor or other broken man (i.e. outlaw
"and adventurer not belonging to a clan) of the country, nor join herself
"with any such person under the pain of one thousand pounds."

In a book written by C. L. Johnstone on the Historical Families of Dumfriesshire, 2nd ed., he states in pages 24 and 25 that—

"In 1333-4 a charter of lands in Annandale from Edward Baliol, "calling himself King, to Henry Percy, is signed amongst other signa- "tures, by William Kirkpatrick and "Thomas of Carruthers," and in page 66—"The Carruthers family appear to have been in Dumfriesshire "as far back as the Kirkpatricks, and are first found on the lands of "Carruthers in the modern parish of Middlebie. Thomas, son of Robert "Carruthers, received a grant of Mousewald from Robert Bruce. Their "estate stretched northward into the district of Wamphray, which they "shared with the Laird of Johnstone, and that they were made Barons of "Mousewald in the 15th century."

He goes on to say that "in 1426 Roger Caruthers, a son of the Laird "of Mousewald, had a charter from Douglas, Lord of Galloway and "Annandale, of Holmains with Dalton and other lands, and that his "descendants branched off into the families of Holmains, Wormanbie, and "Dormont."

Mr Johnstone also states (page 118) that—"In 1586 Maxwell with "Scot of Buccleuch and a company of Nithsdale men, besides Beatties, "Littles, and Armstrongs, and 340 men from Lower Annandale, marched "upon Stirling; those from Lower Annandale consisted of Bells, "Carrutherses, and Irvings, and a troop of cavalry furnished by George "Carruthers of Holmains, and Charles Carruthers his son."

Also (page 121) that "the Lairds of the West Marshes able to keep "order on the Borders in 1587 are given in the 95th Act of the 11th "Parliament of James VI., and amongst the 9 Lairds mentioned is that of "'Carruthers, Laird of Holmains.'"

And in Monypeny's Chronicle, published in 1587—amongst the Lairds mentioned as residing in Dumfriesshire that of 'Carruthers of Holmandes and of Wormanbie' is named. In addition to which, amongst the Justices of the Peace enumerated for Dumfriesshire and the Stewartry of Annandale in 1610, is the name of "Carruthers of Holmains."

Mr Johnstone further states (page 201) that "John Carruthers of "Holmains was Steward Depute of Annandale for the years 1610 and "1613, and in the list he gives (page 195) of Members for Dumfriesshire and the Burghs of Dumfries, Lochmaben, Annan, and Sanquhar, the name of James Carruthers, Provost of Annan, 1681-1682 appears. The name of the same James Carruthers also appears (with those of Lord Maxwell in 1591, the Earl of Annandale in 1670, etc.) amongst the ancient Provosts of Annan, for 1681.

In a note (page 67) Mr Johnstone remarks that "John Carruthers of "Holmains, who was married to Charlotte daughter of Sir Robert Laurie "of Maxwelton, was obliged to sell his family property in the last century "in consequence of the series of calamities in bank failures spreading "general ruin. That the family was now represented in the female line "by his great grandson the Rev. William Mitchell Carruthers, eldest son "of the late General St. Leger Mitchell, born in 1853, Incumbent of "Brunswick Chapel, Upper Berkeley Street, London."

Mr Mitchell Carruthers (who has taken the surname of Carruthers by license from the Crown) has not only most kindly assisted me in my enquiries, but has been good enough to read this family statement and has shewn me the Charters of the Carruthers family for upwards of 500 years, which he keeps in the old Holmains Charter Chest. The earliest charter is dated December 20th 1361, and 12 of the charters appear in the Blue Book put forth by the House of Lords Commission on Historical Manuscripts. He has also lent me a printed pamphlet entitled "The Barony of Mousewald[6]: A Page of Border History;" published by the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, written by John J. Reid, B.A. F.S.A. Scot., in which the arms of Carruthers of Holmains, registered 1672, are

6. The parent stock of Carruthers was the family of "Carruthers of Mousewald" who owned *very large* estates in Annandale, Dumfriesshire.—E. C. L.

set out, and which are precisely the same as the quarterings for Carruthers used by my grandfather Caruthers in his arms.

(See Appendix, Plate III.)

From Mr Mitchell Carruthers I learn that about the year 1785 the estate of Holmains (formerly called Howmains and various other spellings) came into the possession of Charles Macrae Esq., and that it now belongs to William Frederick Carruthers Esq., of Dormont, a Lieutenant in the King's Own Scottish Borderers, whose father, the late Captain William Francis Carruthers of the Scots Greys, bought it in 1840. He also writes to me that it may be well to note that although retaining the title of "Carruthers of Holmains," the family had for many years resided on a portion of their property called Kirkwood, lying on the river Annan between Dormont and Hoddon Castle.

I also learn from Mr John Hayes of the Dormont Estate Office, Lockerbie (to whom I am also indebted for much valuable information) that the remains of the old Baronial Tower of Holmains, which belonged to Sir Simon Carruthers, are still to be seen, and I find from him, as well as from Mr Mitchell Carruthers, that the crest and motto used by the Carrutherses of Holmains and of Dormont are the same, namely, a cherub's head and wings with the motto "Promptus et fidelis." The latter has favoured me with a book plate or drawing of his arms, two of the quarterings of which are the same as those quartered by my grandfather Caruthers on his arms, namely—

Gules—Two Chevronels engrailed between 3 Fleur de lis Or
Crest—Cherub's head and wings
Motto—Promptus et fidelis

(See Appendix, Plate IV.)

while the "Arms (see Appendix, Plate V.) borne by the ancient family of Carruthers of Holmains or Howmains in Annandale, Scotland" (I am

quoting words upon an old coloured drawing of the Carrutherses Arms at Pitchcombe House) and quartered by my grandfather in his Arms were—

Field—Gules two Chevronell engrailed between 3 Fleur de lis Or
Crest—A Seraph volant proper
Motto—Promptus et fidelis

Fosbrooke speaks of the "Family of Carruthers as having come from Almaine[7] in Scotland, from whence the family fled for their adherence to King James II., and as having settled at Stonehouse." As a proof of such adherence I have a letter before me from one of the family of my great uncle (William Caruthers of Browns Hill) in which it is stated that they had possession at one time, and not long since, of a scarf[8] which belonged to the eldest son of King James, called by Royalists "The Chevalier de St. George," by Roundheads "The (first) Pretender" and by King George IV. "James III."; and the tradition in the family, as well as the belief, that this scarf had been in its possession and had been given to one of my ancestors as a memento for services rendered to the Stuart dynasty, has been perpetuated to the present time. I have alluded to the fact that George IV. called the eldest son of James II. "James III.," and no better proof can be given that he did so than my referring to the inscription on the celebrated monument of the Stuarts (by Canova) which that Sovereign erected in St. Peter's at Rome, to their memory. The inscription is as follows:—

JACOBI III.
JACOBI II. MAGNÆ BRIT: REGIS FILIO
CAROLO EDVARDO
ET HENRICO, DECANO PATRVM CARDINALIVM
JACOBI III. FILIIS
REGIÆ STIRPIS STVARDIÆ POSTREMIS
ANNO MDCCCXIX
Beati mortui qui in domino moriuntur.

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7. Meaning "Holmaine."—E. C. L.

8. I have made enquiries in every likely quarter for this valuable relic, unhappily without success; nor have I confined such enquiries to members of our family or connections,

The above quotation from Fosbrooke and the extracts taken from books on Scottish History shew conclusively that the Carruthers or Caruthers family came from, or belonged to, Annandale in Scotland; indeed the monument on the south wall in Painswick Church to the memory of my great uncle William Caruthers, which I shall allude to more particularly, records the fact that his family were "descended from the ancient family of Carruthers of Holmans in the County of Annandale, Scotland."

I will now hark back to WILLIAM CARUTHERS of the Red House, Westrip, who I have already said was my great grandfather. He was born in 1710, and was educated abroad for the medical profession. It would seem from a diary shewn to me by Mr Mitchell Carruthers, in the handwriting, as he believes, of his great-great-great grandfather George Carruthers of Holmains, who was born on the 4th April 1677, that the father of my great grandfather was, in all probability, a Doctor William Carruthers, born in or about the year 1680, for in this diary, under date April 17th 1727, "The Doctor" is spoken of as "having gone abroad," an expression which favours the assertion of Fosbrooke that "the family had fled for their adherence to King James II."[9]; and in a subsequent entry in the same diary the death of this Dr Carruthers on May 6th 1733, is spoken of.[10] My great grandfather had two children only by his wife Mary the daughter (as previously mentioned in page 14) of William Palling of Browns Hill, namely, WILLIAM and JOHN. He

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but have extended them to the legal representatives of the late Mr Caruthers who died in 1842. There is no doubt it came into the possession of his father, my great uncle Mr William Caruthers of Browns Hill, as the eldest son of my great grandfather, but I fear it is lost.—E. C. L.

9. Aytoun in his lays of the Scottish Cavaliers remarks that many leading families in the Lowlands entertained Jacobite opinions.—E. C. L.

10. The Rev. Robert Donaldson, of Dalton Manse near Lockerbie, informs me that the records of the parish of Dalton, in which Holmains and Dormont are situate, do not go further back than the year 1723, and hence I cannot find in the registers there, as I hoped,

died in April 1751 aged 41, and his wife, my great grandmother,[11] died in February 1799 aged 82.

I have not been able to ascertain how it was the spelling "Carruthers" with one instead of two "r's" was adopted by my great grandfather. A branch of his own family spelt the surname with two r's, and it is so spelt in the certificate of his burial as well as in the family monument in Painswick Church. Mr Mitchell Carruthers attaches no importance to this dropping of one "r" and looks upon it as mere caprice or accident: and there is this to be said that in Carey's Universal Atlas for 1808, which comprises a map of Scotland on rather a large scale, a place in Dumfriesshire is marked on this map about five miles from Howmains and Dormont by the name of "Caruthers," spelling it with one "r," and this place is evidently the ancient parish of that name in Dumfriesshire previously mentioned in page 15.

My great uncle WILLIAM CARUTHERS (whom in future I will designate as "THE SON") was born in 1748, and married Grace the eldest daughter of Thomas and Ann White of Stonehouse Court. He died at Browns Hill on 5th July 1790, aged 42, and she died at the Court House[12] in Painswick, being buried at the above church on 8th May 1816, aged 62.

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corroborative proof of the parentage of my great grandfather; but the going abroad of Dr William Carruthers in 1727, and the fact that my great grandfather was educated abroad for the same profession, points to the correctness of the probability I have intimated.—E. C. L.

11. Her memorial ring, as also that of her son my great uncle William Caruthers, are in our possession.—E. C. L.

12. This interesting old mansion (which has been in our family, namely the Pallings and Carutherses for a very long period, approaching, if not exceeding, 200 years) is called "The Court House" from King Charles I. having held a Court there in 1643. It was built according to the date over the porch, in 1604, and contains, in addition to 20 or more other rooms, one large middle room 33 feet long by 17 feet wide and 10 feet high, panelled with oak and carved, and in this room tradition says, King Charles held his Court. The walls in some parts are two yards thick, strengthened by four massive buttresses, on one of which,

William and Grace Caruthers had seven daughters named respectively, Mary, Ann, Grace, Sarah, Hester, Catharine, and Jane, and one son Edward Palling (an infant son William Palling having died in 1785).

Mary (the eldest daughter) married Nathaniel Peach Wathen, 2nd son of Sir Samuel Wathen of Stratford House.

Ann, married 1st the Rev. William Blake.
2nd Nathaniel Dymock.

Grace, died unmarried.

Sarah, married John Darke Esq., 7th Dragoon Guards, and they had an only child Arscott Miller Darke, who died on 27th November 1883, and who, though deaf and dumb, was remarkably intelligent and well informed.

Hester, died unmarried.

Catherine, married Joseph Wathen, a younger son of Sir Samuel Wathen, and they left the late William Caruthers Wathen and several daughters surviving them.

and Jane, who also died unmarried, and she it is whom we always called "Aunt Jane."

Edward Palling, the son, was born in 1789, and died on 9th November 1842. He left no issue, and by his will dated 26th November 1819, made his nephew, the above-named William Caruthers Wathen, his heir of the Browns Hill estate.

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in a shield, is the date 1640. As a proof that King Charles held a Court there a ~~printed~~ written proclamation, under the King's sign manual, "commanding all the souldiers of his Ma^ties. "army not to molest, robb, or spoyle any people bringing victuals of any kinde to the campe "before Glocester upon payne of death," was in the hands of a gentleman in Gloucester and exhibited in Stroud in 1880 at a meeting of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society. The proclamation commences thus:

"CHARLES R. By the King: a Proclamation," etc.

and ends:

"Given at our Court at Paynewicke this tenth day of August 1643, in the "nineteenth yeare of our Raigne."

"CHARLES R."

—E. C. L.

Mr Caruthers (Edward Palling Caruthers) was not only active in the county and neighbourhood as a Magistrate, but as Chairman of the Stroud Board of Guardians, and the following is an inscription on a tablet in the Board-room at Stroud recording the estimation in which he was held :

In grateful memory

of the integrity, benevolence, and perseverance with which the late EDWARD PALLING CARUTHERS assisted for the last five years of his life as Chairman of this Board in the administration of the affairs of the poor this Tablet is inscribed by the unanimous wish of the Guardians.

November 1842.

The inscription on the monument in Painswick Church to the memory of William Caruthers, the son, is as follows :

Underneath are deposited the remains of WILLIAM CARRUTHERS,[13] of Browns Hill in this parish Esqre., descended from the ancient family of Carruthers of Holmans in the County of Annandale, Scotland. He was deservedly esteemed by those who had the peculiar pleasure of his acquaintance as a friend of the strictest integrity and a true Christian. After he had discharged in a most exemplary manner the various duties of his life he died in the firmest hopes of a happy immortality on the 5th of July 1790 aged 42. Also WILLIAM PALLING CARRUTHERS, son of the above William Carruthers, died March the thirteenth 1785 aged 5 weeks ; and also of HESTER CARRUTHERS, daughter of the above William Carruthers, died January 5th 1799 aged 18 years ; also of SARAH, wife of John Darke Esq., formerly of the 7th Dragoon Guards, and daughter of the above-named William Carruthers, who died at Gloucester November 27th 1837 aged 57 years.

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13. The following two stanzas (with five others) were written at his death :—

Where worth and excellence once reigned
Where "Grace" resideth still ;
And Truth and Justice ne'er was stained
By Carruthers of Browns Hill.

Thrice happy man be e'er revered,
Thy wisdom and thy skill
By all beloved, by all most feared,
Good Carruthers of Browns Hill.

—E. C. L.

A shield with the arms my great uncle bore is upon the monument, in every respect like the shield and arms on my grandfather's monument in Pitchcombe Church.

JOHN CARUTHERS, the other son of William Caruthers and of Mary his wife, formerly Palling, was born in 1751, shortly before his father's death, and married on 31st July 1776, ANN the second and youngest daughter of Thomas and Ann White of Stonehouse Court. He died on 6th January 1807 in the 56th year of his age, and she died on 26th July 1826 in the 71st year of her age. This John Caruthers was my grandfather, and the arms he bore, as shewn on the shield at the head of the monument I am about to allude to, were—

Gules—Two Chevronels engrailed between 3 Fleur de lis Or—for Caruthers

Argent on a Chevron sable, a Leopard's face Or, between 3 Dragon's heads erased—for White

Crest—A Cherub or Seraph volant

Motto—Promptus et fidelis

(See Appendix, Plate VI.)

The following is the inscription on the monument in Pitchcombe[14] Church to the memory of my grandfather and grandmother:—

Sacred to the memory of JOHN CARUTHERS ESQ. of Pitchcombe House in this county, whose faithfulness to his friends and integrity to mankind caused him to be highly esteemed and respected when living, deeply and sincerely lamented now dead, in testimony of which and that the memory of a kind husband, affectionate father, and just man may be perpetuated, this monument was erected by his widow. He died January 5th 1807 in the 56th year of his age. ANN, relict of the above John Caruthers, departed this life July 26th 1826 in the 71st year of her age. She was exemplary in the duties of wife, mother, and friend, and died full of faith in the mercy and merit of her God and Saviour.

14.—This church was rebuilt in the year 1819, and is nearly four times as large as the old one which was built in the year 1376, in the reign of King Edward III. There is a painting at Pitchcombe House by my father of the old church, which was a great curiosity, and so small that it was commonly called "Pitchcombe Cradle."—E. C. L.

My grandfather and grandmother left one child only, who succeeded to their somewhat considerable property, namely—

Mary Ann, my mother, born 9th September 1786. She married on 19th November 1806 my father John Little, who owned and at the time of his marriage lived in the house on entering Painswick from the Stroud Road where Mr Sampson now lives. This house, with its pleasure grounds, land, etc., comprised all the property which fronts the main road and the highway leading out of it as far back as Hambutts, together with the strip of land opposite the house and adjoining the churchyard on which stood, until lately, a row of very fine elm trees. My two eldest sisters, Mary and Grace, were born at this house, and shortly after the birth of the latter my father and mother left it to reside with my grandmother[15] Caruthers at Pitchcombe House, where my father died on 25th February 1854 aged 77, and my mother on 7th January 1861 aged 74.

I have previously remarked that Mary Palling, who married my great grandfather William Caruthers of the Red House, Westrip, had four brothers, William, Edward, Thomas, and John. They were the sons as she was the daughter of William Palling the father, who died in April 1732 and who married Sarah Palling his cousin and Godchild. In his will, dated 25th August 1731, he is described as William Palling Senior of Browns Hill, and in it he alludes to each of his four sons and to his daughters Sarah and Mary.

The will of Sarah Palling his widow, which is dated 4th October 1735, describes her as "of Browns Hill, widow and sole executrix of William Palling deceased," and by it she makes William Palling her son sole executor. She died in August 1737 and was buried at Painswick.

William Palling the father and Sarah his wife and widow, lived in the house called Guidehouse or Goodhouse (see page 13) which then stood just below the present Browns Hill House, and after their deaths William

15. She was always called in the neighbourhood "Madam Caruthers."—E. C. L.

Palling their eldest son, put up in one of the principal rooms of the house the large and handsome chimney piece now in the dining room of the present mansion with the following inscription in the centre carved in relief on the ornamental stonework :—

WILLIAM PALLING
BROWNSHILL
MDCCLX

WILLIAM PALLING[16] the son died intestate and unmarried, and upon his death in November 1769, the Browns Hill estate, which comprises about 600 acres, descended (as one of our title deeds expresses) "to his next eldest brother and heir at law EDWARD PALLING[16] who by will (in which he is described as of Browns Hill) dated 30th September 1777, gave all his property in the parishes of Painswick, Pitchcombe, Standish, Bisley, and North Cerney or elsewhere to his nephew WILLIAM CARUTHERS (THE SON) absolutely. He lived at one time at Hammonds Farm, which until the exchange of land made by Mr Caruthers with Mr Capel in or about the year 1840, formed part of the Browns Hill estate. This Edward Palling was never married.

After my great uncle William Caruthers the son succeeded to the Browns Hill estate, he pulled down the old house called Guidehouse and built the present mansion, to which he removed the chimney piece I have alluded to. The billiard room (now used as a bedroom on the first floor) used to be hung with a number of duck and other guns or fowling pieces, some of which were of great length, and I well remember as a boy, when staying at the house with Mrs Evans[17] and some of her children, her teaching us to sing "The Blue Bells of Scotland," and our taking down some of the

16. These two brothers built the present high and extensive wall round Browns Hill, and planted the Scotch fir trees inside the wall, and the clumps of Scotch fir trees about the estate. Those on the Pitchcombe property were planted by their brother Thomas Palling.—E. C. L.

17. Mrs Evans was a sister of Mrs E. P. Caruthers and my Godmother.—E. C. L.

flint guns from the hooks or racks which still remain on the sides of the walls and pretending to let them off, though some of them were almost too heavy to lift without resting on the billiard table. Several of these guns or fowling pieces, of which some are very curious, with barrels one above the other, are still in the possession of the owner of the Browns Hill estate, one of them having the inscription "William Palling, Browns Hill, 1740," engraved on the stock of it. The old gamekeeper, John Cripps (to whom the late Mr Caruthers left an annuity by his will) was at the time of my boyhood visits in Mr Caruthers' service, and his shewing off the various guns to us boys made a lasting impression on me.

Here I may mention that Fosbrooke speaks of "Browns Hill" as a place where Roman buildings had been discovered (Lysons' Antiq. of Woodchester) and as being the seat of the family of Carruthers, who united with it a large estate.

Thomas Palling, the third brother or son, lived at Pitchcombe House, which he built, and died there in July 1777 in the 64th year of his age, having married Elizabeth Huntley, who died 15th July 1782 in the 73rd year of her age. They had no family. A large monument to their memory is in Pitchcombe churchyard, on the south side of the church, and adjoining is one to the Edward Palling whose monument and will I have alluded to in page 12. There is also a monument to the Huntley family close by. Thomas Palling left nearly all his property by will dated 12th June 1777, to his nephew, my grandfather, John Caruthers.

John Palling, the fourth brother or son, lived at the Well Farm, part of the Browns Hill estate, and died intestate, without leaving issue, on 6th January 1764. He was born or baptised 22nd April 1719, and married in December 1743, Miss Elizabeth Packer. This is the John Palling alluded to by my grandfather Caruthers in the inscription on the back of the portrait which hangs in the dining room at Pitchcombe House "as his uncle," and to which inscription he added the motto: "Promptus et fidelis."

As a proof, if proof were needed, that the four brothers, William, Edward, Thomas, and John died without issue, it is stated in one

of the title deeds of the Jenkins' estate near Painswick, belonging to my brother John Caruthers Little, that Edward Palling, who survived his three brothers, died intestate as to "Trust Estates" (not intestate as to estates belonging to him *beneficially*) leaving Mary Caruthers (my great grandmother) his only sister and heiress at law him surviving.

The Arms borne by the family of Palling, Pallin, or Pawlin, which I copy with these spellings from an old coloured drawing at Pitchcombe House, were—

Field—Azure upon a Bend between six Losenges Or, each charged with an Escallop Sable, three Escallops Sable

(See Appendix, Plate VII.)

My brother Thomas Palling Little of the Edge Vicarage, was named "Thomas Palling" after his and my great great uncle, and he has in his possession a large silver tankard that belonged to the latter, and which at my mother's death came to him as part of the old family plate. It is marked on the handle $\frac{T \times P}{1738}$ and bears the Hall mark of 1730.

My brother Alfred has also a small but very chaste silver caudle cup or porringer that belonged to my great grandfather William Caruthers, bearing the letters $\frac{C}{T M}$ upon the front, and which my mother used to speak of as an old family treasure, the letter C representing the surname of Caruthers. It bears the Hall mark of 1698.

Before leaving this branch of our subject, and the family of Caruthers in particular, I would fain allude to some diaries for the years 1800 and 1801 kept by my aunt, or to be more correct my cousin, Mrs Nath. P. Wathen, to whose memory there is a striking monument in Woodchester Church. In these diaries she makes many interesting allusions to her mother and sisters at Brown's Hill, and to their dining with the High Sheriff, Mr Browne of Salperton, at the Judges Lodgings in Gloucester; to my grandmother Little at Painswick; to the families of the Baghotts and Delaberes at Southam and Lypiatt; to the Paul family at Woodchester; to the Ducies at Spring or Woodchester Park, &c. &c. with all of whom she and her husband appear to have been intimately accquainted; and so

with this cursory allusion to the past I conclude this part of my family history by drawing attention to the fact that the above particulars clearly prove six or seven generations of the Palling and Caruthers families, surnames which I trust may ever be prominent in our family, namely—

My great, great, great, great grandfather William Pawlin	Died in or about	1630
My great, great, great grandfathers William Pawling and Edward Pawlin	Died in	1665 and 1685
My great, great grandfather and grandmother William and Sarah Palling	Died in	1732 and 1735
My great grandfather and grandmother William Caruthers and Mary (late Palling)	Died in	1751 and 1799
My grandfather John Caruthers	Died in	1807
My mother Mary Ann Little	Died in	1861
My brother John Caruthers Little	Living	

The Butler Family

I COMMENCE the history of this branch of our family with the year 1654, on the 5th July in which year JOHN BUTLER, my great, great, great grandfather, married at Bisley Church one Sarah Sevill.[1] He lived at Rookwoods in the parish of Bisley and owned that estate as well as the Chauntry or Chantry property near Bisley. The Chantry property descended to my father through the Butler family, and on the death of his mother, who was the great granddaughter of the above John Butler, he sold the house and some of the land to Sir Paul Baghott,[2] who was a friend and connection of my father and mother, and who at that time owned Lypiatt Park. Sir John Dorington now owns that picturesque and very striking mansion, with the surrounding estate which comprises "Chantry," the old house of Chantry having been taken down, or for the most part removed by him, and a new house built on the same site.

John Butler had a son named RICHARD, who was baptised at Bisley on 6th January 1657, and whom he sent to Wadham College, Oxford, in

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1. Rudder in his history of Gloucestershire, p. 293, alludes to "A memorial in the nave of the Church (Bisley) to Scholastica Sevill, wife of William Sevill of Chalford, with these arms, viz., *Argent, upon a bend table, three eagles display'd Or.*—E.C.L.

2. He was the eldest son of Sir Samuel Wathen, and was High Sheriff of Gloucestershire in 1810.—E. C. L.

March 1674. The following are particulars of his matriculation at that College taken from the Matricula or Register of the University :—

Term S. Hilar., 1674, March 19 (old style)
Richard Butler { Son of John de Bisley, Glouc.
an. n. 18 { Matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford
became B.A. October 17th 1678
M.A. June 6th 1681
Vicar of Arlingham 1689, and died in 1732 (July 27th)
Patron—Jno. Bridgeman, Esq.

John Butler had also a son Thomas, who died 2nd March 1688 and who gave to Bisley Parish 30s. for a sermon and dole on Easter Monday. Rudder in his History of Gloucestershire states that Richard Butler, Vicar of Arlingham, gave 20s. for the same purpose, but on reference to the will of the latter, dated 10th March 1732, I find in it no such bequest as that of 20s., but simply the following :—

"I give and bequeath to ye Poor of Bisley Parish ye sum of Five Pounds to be disposed of at ye discretion of ye Minister, Churchwardens, and cousin Sam Sevil; recommending in particular ye Teaching poor children to read till ye money is spent and laid out upon them." [3]

It would seem that the Butlers were connected with Bisley for a period long previous to 1654, for a

Thomas Butler and Maud his wife held the Manor of Bidfield in 5 Edward IV. (1466) (see Atkyns, p. 147, and Rudder, p. 292), an estate

3.—According to a "Return made by the Minister and Churchwardens of the parish of Sapperton in the Diocese of Gloucester of Charitable Gifts to that Parish, and dated October 20th, 1683," it seems that the Rev. Nathaniel Butler, formerly Rector of the parish (an Uncle it is believed of the above-named John Butler of Rookwoods,) gave "Ten shillings a year, i.e. six shillings and eightpence for preaching a sermon on the 5th of November, and ten groats for the poor of the parish, of which payment he tyed his land in Bisley parish in the possession of the Widow Fryar," and the payment of this ten shillings is at the present time made by Mr Townsend as the owner of the Steanbridge Estate, which comprises the land so charged with its payment. I find, upon enquiry at the Diocesan Registry in Gloucester, that Nathaniel Butler was Rector of Sapperton from 1603 to 1641. —E. C. L.

which still gives the name of Bidfield to one of the Tythings in the parish of Bisley; and numerous entries of the Butler family appear in the parish registers during the last and the preceding centuries. But it is not with the parish of Bisley only in this County that the Butler family have been connected, for it would seem from Atkyns' history that the Botelers or Butlers (synonymous names) have been connected with Gloucestershire for several centuries. In p. 125 Atkyns states that

> "The Manor of Badminton had been long (for 400 years) the seat of the ancient "family of the Botelers and that one Ralph Boteler died seised of Badminton 3 "Edward I.—that Sir John Boteler was High Sheriff of Gloucestershire 21 Henry "VII. in the year 1504 and that he died 16 Henry VIII. in the year 1523—that "Nicholas Boteler was Lord of the Manor of Badminton in the year 1608 and "that he sold it to Viscount Somerset."

Also in p. 128

> "That Nicholas Butler Esq. had been Patron of the living which formerly "belonged to the Abbey of Pershore."

And again in p. 244 he remarks

> "That the Manor of Hawksbury was granted to John Butler at the final dissolu- "tion of the Abbey of Pershore in Worcestershire, to the Church of which it "belonged—that he died seised 5 Edward VI.—that Nicholas Butler Esq. was "Lord of that Manor in the year 1608."

He adds that

> "The Manor of Hawksbury passed from the Butlers to the Crews and from the "latter to Sir Robert Jenkinson and that the Patron of the living of Hawksbury in "1578 was William Boteler Esq."

Their Arms, according to a shield on the left hand side of a perpendicular window in Hawkesbury Church appear to have been, or to have comprised, "Three Cups," and a cup was stated by the late Mr Buckley (for many years chaplain to the Duke of Beaufort and Vicar of Badminton) to have been "the crest of the Butlers who were once the owners "of Badminton and Hawkesbury."

In 1704 RICHARD BUTLER (Vicar) married Elizabeth the daughter of Richard Chinn of Arlingham, the following being the inscriptions on the monuments in that church to their memory :—

"Hic jacit RICHARDUS BUTLER Artium Magister
necnon hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius
qui obiit vicefimo septimo die Julii anno } Ætatis 75 Salutis 1732

"Here lyeth the body of ELIZABETH, the wife of RICHARD BUTLER, Vicar, who departed this life April 24th, 1727

"Here also lyeth the body of MARY, the daughter of RICHARD and ELIZABETH BUTLER, who was buried April 1st 1726, ætat 17

The two latter are inscribed on a flat stone in the Chancel of that Church near to the Communion table.

Richard Butler (Vicar) and Elizabeth his wife had an only son Richard, my great grandfather, who married in 1734 Ann the daughter of Richard Smith of Painswick. Giles Smith, the father of Richard Smith, founded or was the principal contributor to, the Free School in that town, and their handsome monument enclosed with iron railing may be seen in the churchyard on the east side of the church recording on one compartment the death of this Richard Smith on 3rd November 1727, and on another the deaths of his daughter on 10th September 1742 and of his son in law Richard Butler on 3rd February 1774, as well as the death on 11th January 1805 of their daughter ANN LITTLE my grandmother.

The following is part of the inscription on this compartment or brass panel of the monument :—

RICHARD BUTLER
who married Ann daughter of Richard Smith of this town, departed this life the 3rd day of February 1774, and was interred beneath this Tomb in the 68th year of his age.
ANN LITTLE daughter of the above Richard Butler, died January 11th 1805, in the 66th year of her age, and was buried at Randwick in this County.

There are I think 4 compartments, all of them filled with dates of death and other inscriptions more or less eulogistic of the above Giles and Richard Smith and other members of their family or ancestors. My father was very careful in keeping this monumental tomb in order and gave Powell, who for many years was Sexton of the Church, a trifle for keeping it clean and tidy.

I have previously alluded to my grandmother ANN LITTLE as being the daughter of RICHARD and ANN BUTLER. She married at Painswick on 14th July 1774 my grandfather THOMAS LITTLE, who died in 1778.[4]

Ann Little my grandmother lived for many years before and to the time of her death at the Court House[5] in Painswick, and my father lived with her there until she died in 1805.

Richard and Ann Butler had either a relation or a very intimate friend in a Mrs Christiana Rees, who lived with my grandmother Little at the Court House, but died before her. At her death my father, who was her Godson, succeeded to a small estate at Poulton near Cirencester, which he sold in 1801 to Mr Joseph Pitt for £2,600. This property at Poulton came, as I have understood, to my father through the Butlers in the same way as the Chantry property did, and I think it must have been through the Butlers, though I have no certain knowledge of the fact, that my father was connected with Mr Pryse Pryse of Gogerddan near Aberystwith, who was for many years M.P. for Cardiganshire, and also with Mr Pryse Loveden of Buscot Park near Faringdon, Berks.; at any rate I know there was a family connection which was recognised by both the one and the other in my father's lifetime.

It will be seen from the above statement that six generations including my brother John or myself, on the Butler side, are capable of being distinctly proved, namely :—

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4. See statement respecting the "Little" family at page 8.—E. C. L.

5. See description of this old mansion in page 21.—E. C. L.

My great, great, great grandfather John Butler	married in	1654	
My great, great grandfather Richard Butler (Vicar)	Born 1657	Died 1732	
My great grandfather Richard Butler	1707	1774	
My grandmother Ann, wife of Thomas Little ...	1740	1805	
My father John Little	1777	1854	
My brother John Caruthers Little	Living		

My brother Alfred is named "Butler" after this branch of our family, which, as I have shewn, is a very ancient one, going back to an early period of English history. There is an old Pedigree at Pitchcombe House of the Butler family in which it is shewn very clearly that its ancestry may be traced to the time of William the Conqueror, to whom a Robert le Butiller was cup bearer, and it represents their Arms as being—

> "Azure six (covered) cups Or, parted by a bend of the same, with a golden (covered) cup as the crest, Partition for distinction."

It will be thus seen that the description of these Arms agrees with those of my father (Butler quartering) in page 11; and I find in a book upon the old le Butiller or Boteler family of Bewsey Hall near Warrington written by Wm. Beamont, Esq. and printed for the Chetham Society, that the Botelers had "Estates in Gloucestershire," and that an "Agree-"ment was witnessed by the Lord Richard le Boteler and others and "sealed with the usual Boteler seal, Azure, a bend Or, between six "covered cups of the same."

The same old pedigree, to which I would not attach undue importance for I am utterly unable to connect in any conclusive manner our branch of the Butler family with it, gives the names (amongst many others) of Ralph le Butiller, of Sir William Butler Bart. of Bewsey 22 Edward II. and of Sir John Butler, Baron of Bewsey in the time of Richard the II.; also stating that the Earl (now Marquis) of Ormonde, whose surname is Butler, was descended from the same family, and it seems he at the

present time introduces into his Arms the quartering of "Three covered cups." My Father from his near relationship to the Butler family, adopted from early life their crest of a ~~golden~~ covered cup Or in preference to an anchor, which was the crest or emblem of the Littles.[6]

My brother John has, in addition to 4 large and very handsome silver candlesticks that belonged to my grandfather Caruthers with fluted columns and Corinthian capitals, a beautiful old silver fluted goblet with cover and stand that belonged to my grandfather Little, and which came to him from the Butlers; both goblet and cover bear the Hall mark of 1698, and have the letters R B at the bottom of the goblet and inside the cover. They were the very "apple of the eye" of my good father, and both candlesticks, goblet, cover, and stand were expressly left by will to my brother John, the remainder of the plate being bequeathed to my other brothers, my sisters, and myself. May I indulge the hope that the various articles of old family plate to which I have alluded in these memoranda will be religiously preserved by those members of my family into whose hands they may happen to come!

My brother Alfred has also an old silver tankard with stand or salver that belonged in like manner to my grandfather Little and to the Butler family and which until recently was in the possession of Mrs Margaret Thomas, the widow of one of the sons of the Rev. David Thomas Thomas, Vicar of Trelech in the County of Cardigan, and grandson of my uncle, the old Rector of Aberporth (see page 8). Mrs Thomas states, in a letter now before me, that she understands this tankard and stand had been in the family for 200 years, but although this is not strictly so, it approximates

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6. It is well known, indeed Sir William Fraser observes, that "a man may adopt and change his motto and crest as he may prefer"; nor is the former in heraldry an essential part of the arms. Neither the ancient family of Boteler or the Butlers who succeeded had any settled or distinctive motto upon their Arms, and accordingly we adopted the Carutherses motto of "Promptus et fidelis."—E.C.L.

at any rate that period : they were left to my aunt Thomas by the will of my grandfather Little, and are both marked with the letters R B (Richard Butler) and bear the Hall marks of 1701 —1702.

The Butler Arms as used by my Father's (Butler) family, were—

"Azure a bend between six covered cups Or"

(See Appendix, Plate VIII.)

The White Family

I SHALL not attempt to go further back than the lifetime of Thomas White of Stonehouse Court,[1] who was one of my great grandfathers, and who died in 1801 aged 81 years. He was the son of Thomas White of Stroud, who was born in 1690, by a daughter of Richard Cooke, (see Fosbrooke's History of Gloucestershire) and married Ann daughter of John Little, my great grandfather who died in 1772, and of Grace his wife.

1. Stonehouse Court appears from the date on the porch to have been built in 1601, and although the privilege has been claimed for it of having received Queen Elizabeth, and a mantel piece in one of the principal rooms bears the Royal Arms with the letters E R carved upon it, yet the date of that Sovereign's death in 1603, so soon after its apparent erection in 1601, tends to negative the tradition. In the Hall the rising floor for the high table still remains, which excluded, as Fosbrooke states in Vol. I. p. 314, or formerly did, all but the visitors or family of the Lord.—E.C.L.

Ann the wife of Thomas White died 11th January 1784, and was buried at Randwick, her husband being also buried there. A handsome monument erected to her memory may be seen on the north wall in that church, with an eulogistic inscription shewing that she was the daughter of John Little, that she died on Sunday the 11th January 1784 aged 58, and that he, Thomas White, died June 17th 1801 aged 81 years.

My great aunt Grace Caruthers, and my grandmother Ann Caruthers, had each of them an antique and highly embossed gold watch; the one that belonged to my grandmother was left by my mother by her will to my sister Mary, and by the will of the latter to my brother John.

Mr White bought the Stonehouse Court estate with the Manor of Stonehouse in 1781, and had by his wife Ann (Little) 3 children, namely, a son Thomas Little White, and 2 daughters Grace and Ann. The son died a bachelor in 1811, being buried at Randwick. The elder daughter Grace married, as before remarked, my great uncle William Caruthers, the son, of Browns Hill, and the younger daughter Ann married my grandfather John Caruthers of Pitchcombe House.

Thomas Little White, who inherited the Stonehouse Court estate, left it by his will dated 8th May 1811, to his nephew Edward Palling Caruthers, the son of my said great uncle, whose devisee sold it to Mr Nathaniel Marling. The sale happened in this way: Mr Caruthers left the estate to his wife's sister Miss Harriett Mary Bradstock, charged with the payment at her death of legacies to various members of his family (including my mother and each of her children) amounting to £11,000, and Mr Marling bought the estate subject to the payment of these legacies. My father was very indignant at the estate being sold without his knowledge and without giving any member of the Caruthers family a chance of buying it: he was not only the surviving Trustee of the will of Thomas Little White, but one of the Trustees of Mr Caruthers' will, and had through life been the confidential friend and adviser of most of the Caruthers family; my mother was also a near relation, whose mother and aunt had lived with their father and mother at Stonehouse Court, and

whose families were (by the death of their uncle Thomas Little White) the sole descendants of the White family.

The Arms borne by the White family were—

Argent on a Chevron sable, a Leopard's face Or, between
3 Dragon's heads erased (for White)
Azure on a Saltire Or an Anchor sable (for Little)

and they may be seen at the head of the monument I have already alluded to in Randwick Church.

(See Appendix, Plate IX.)

Supplementary Remarks

IT will be well to particularize here the various official or other copies of Wills amongst our family writings which more or less corroborate the statements I have made in the foregoing memoranda, thus :

The Will of Thomas Littell (so spelt)		dated 21 April,	1726
Do.	Rev. Richard Butler, Vicar,	do. 10 March,	1732
Do.	Thomas Little	do. 19 January,	1778
Do.	Mary Little	do. 29 Sept.,	1777
Do.	Sarah Pegler	do. 21 May,	1825
Do.	William Palling, the father, ...	do. 25 August,	1731
Do.	Sarah Palling, widow, ...	do. 4 October,	1735
Do.	Thomas Palling	do. 12 June,	1777
Do.	Edward Palling	do. 30 Sept.,	1777
Do.	Edward Palling, kinsman, ...	do. 24 May,	1728
Do.	William Caruthers, the father,	do. 2 April,	1751
Do.	Mary Caruthers, widow, ...	do. 23 January,	1799
Do.	John Caruthers	do. 20 August,	1804
Do.	Thomas Little White ...	do. 8 May,	1811
Do.	Edward Palling Caruthers ...	do. 26 November,	1819
Do.	John Little	do. 21 January,	1843
Do.	Mary Ann Little	do. 8 June,	1854
Do.	Mary Ann Little, the daughter,	do. 24 March,	1884

Also numerous documents and memoranda shewing the ownership by the Little and Butler families, in the 17th and 18th centuries, of wood and other lands and property in the parishes of Bisley and Painswick.

I have now completed to the best of my ability and with a resolute regard to facts the history of my family and ancestors, and that too without a break in any branch, from the periods I have commenced with: they may be thus summarised :—

The Littles	I trace from	1670
The Pallings	„	1630
The Carutherses	„	1680
The Butlers	„	1654
The Whites	„	1690

but before concluding I would say that it is in no boastful spirit I have endeavoured to describe thus faithfully this our family history: if I have shewn by it a fairly long line of ancestors I have not pretended that they have filled any great social position. It is however with some pride I may point to each and say: "Your escutcheon is stainless." Would that I were able to give some distinct insight into their individual characters! but no, all I can do is to point to those whom we *did* know. To a father[2] who, combining the very highest principle with the greatest abnegation of self, was refined to a degree in the books he selected for reading, and in his taste for music and for painting,[2] and who when life was drawing near its close committed to writing the following prayer—

"O God! may Thy Mercy pardon what I have been.
May Thy Grace reform what I am. May Thy Wisdom
direct what I shall be."[3]

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2. He originated in the year 1804 the *still existing* "Painswick Book Society," of which he was Honorary Secretary for the first 18 years of its now long life; and upon his ceasing to be so, the members presented him with a valuable book, of his own selection, upon "The Art of Painting."—E. C. L.

3. He had a remarkable dream which made a great impression upon him about a year before his death, and of which he spoke at the time. The following memorandum was found afterwards in his handwriting :—

"January 29th, 1853.—A most extraordinary dream early in the morning of enjoying such beautiful, sublime, and glorious landscape scenery that I think no human imagination can paint or the human mind can describe, and I pray that I may have such another vision. I cannot fancy who the companion that I seemed to be with resembled, but on my enquiring what country it was he replied it was near to Heaven."—E. C. L.

and to a mother, whose saintly life, with temper never ruffled, with judgment ever good, and with "content[4] most blest" more than justified the tribute of respect and esteem for "departed worth" we have recorded to the one and the other in our dear old church at Pitchcombe.

My father and mother's family consisted of—

	Born	Died
Mary Ann Little	31 March 1808	... 5 March 1890
[5] Grace Little	1 June 1810	... 7 Jany. 1838
Jane Little	4 April 1812	... 20 Septr. 1861
Gertrude Little	10 Decr. 1813	
[6] John Caruthers Little, J.P.	30 June 1815	
[7] Thomas Palling Little ...	26 May 1817	
Christiana Catharine Little	30 Novr. 1818	... 2 Aug. 1850
[8] William Caruthers Little ...	20 Sept. 1820	... 31 Decr. 1881
[9] Edward Caruthers Little, J.P.	13 Jany, 1823	
[10] Alfred Butler Little, J.P. ...	7 March 1825	

4. See her hymn on "Contentment" in Companion to Sacred Poetry, No. 127.—E. C. L.

5. She was buried at St. Peter's Church in Bedford, where she died.—E. C. L.

6. Marr: Emma, eldest daughter of John Goldsmith Esq. of Ampthill, Beds.—E. C. L.

7. Marr: Anne Esther Maria, second daughter of the late Lieut.-General Sir Joseph Thackwell G.C.B.—E. C. L.

8. He was for 18 years prior to and at the time of his death M.P. for the County of Simcoe in Canada, and an active magistrate for that county.—E. C. L.

9. Marr: Emily Jane, only daughter of the late Wm. Hy. Stanton Esq. of the Thrupp, Gloucestershire, formerly M.P. for Stroud.—E. C. L.

10. The following are his services in the army taken from the Official Army List of 1889:

LITTLE, A. B. (Lt.-Gen. Bo. S.C.)

Scinde Campaign, 1843-5.

Persian Expedition, 1857.

INDIAN MUTINY, 1857-9. Mutiny of Hyderabad contingent at Aurungabad, Relief of ~~Lucknow~~ Lucknow, siege and capture of the Fort of Dhar, operations near Mundisore, battle and capture of Gurrarea, siege and storm of the Fort of Chandairee, battle of Batwa, siege and storm of Jhansi, action of Koonch, storm and capture of Loharee, actions on the Jumna, capture of Calpee, action of Moorar, action of Kotah-ke-Serai, capture of Gwalior and other minor affairs.—Despatches *Lond. Gaz.* 11th March, 17th July, and 28th July, 1858. Thanked by Government. Medal with Clasp. Brev. of Maj.

ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION, 1867-8. Commanded entrenched position of Addizerat. Despatches, *Lond. Gaz.* 30th June 1868. Medal.—E. C. L.

and two generations may be added to those I have previously enumerated in pages 10, 29, and 35 in respect of my nephew John Caruthers Little, the eldest son of my brother John Caruthers Little, and of my great nephew John Edward Caruthers Little, the eldest son of my said nephew. My nephew, late of the 10th Foot or Lincolnshire Regiment, and now Lt.-Colonel, was born on 16th October 1842, and his son, my great nephew, was born 25th November 1877.

I conclude by enumerating the several members of our family who are buried at Pitchcombe Church, where I trust I may be permitted to "lie with my fathers."

My great, great uncle and aunt, Thomas and Elizabeth Palling.
My grandfather and grandmother John and Ann Caruthers.
My father and mother John and Mary Ann Little.
My three sisters Mary Ann, Jane, and Christiana Catharine Little.

also—

My sister-in-law Emma, the first wife of my brother John Caruthers Little, and two of their children Henry Butler Little and Eliza Gertrude Little.

Having exhausted the genealogy of my family, I shall now briefly allude to the various houses of note or of character in this neighbourhood and county which have either belonged to our family as owners, or to those connected by marriage with it.

1st, PITCHCOMBE HOUSE, built by my great great uncle Thomas Palling in or about the year 1740, where he lived and died, to which at his death my grandfather John Caruthers succeeded, and which on the death of my grandmother Ann Caruthers my mother inherited, being now owned and occupied by my eldest brother John Caruthers Little.

2nd, BROWNS HILL HOUSE, built by my great uncle William Caruthers, at whose death this mansion and estate descended to his only son

Edward Palling Caruthers, and now belonging to his great nephew Samuel Wathen, the eldest son of my cousin the late William Caruthers Wathen.

3rd, The Court House at Painswick, for many years the residence of different members of my family, both on my father's and my mother's side, and forming part of the Browns Hill estate.

4th, Stonehouse Court, formerly the property of my great grandfather Thomas White, the father of my grandmother Ann Caruthers and of my great aunt Grace Caruthers.

5th, Moor Hall, near Randwick, for a long period the residence of different members of my father's family.

6th, The Priory, Woodchester, at one time the residence and property of Sir Samuel Wathen, and afterwards of his son Nathaniel Peach Wathen who married Mary Caruthers the eldest daughter of my great uncle and aunt, William and Grace Caruthers of Browns Hill.

7th, Stratford House, Stroud, formerly the property and residence of my father's guardian Nathaniel Clifford (late Winchcombe) and afterwards of Sir Samuel Wathen, the father of Nathaniel Peach Wathen and Joseph Wathen, the husbands respectively of Mary and Catharine Caruthers, two of the daughters of my said great uncle and aunt.[1]

8th, Lypiatt Park, near Stroud, at one time the property and residence of Sir Paul Baghott, the eldest son of Sir Samuel Wathen and eldest brother of Nathaniel Peach Wathen and Joseph Wathen. He took the name of "Baghott"[2] on account of his relationship by marriage with

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1. Stratford House was sold by Sir Samuel Wathen in 1818 to the late Joseph Watts Esq., and left by him to his grandson, the late Joseph Watts Hallewell Esq.—E. C. L.

2. Thomas Wathen, of King's Stanley, an uncle of Sir Paul Baghott, married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Baghott, Rector of Naunton and Dumbleton, and they had a daughter Anne who married her cousin Sir Paul Baghott, then Paul Wathen. Sir Paul Baghott died 30th November 1838, and Lady Baghott 30th November, 1826.—See Gloucestershire Notes and Queries, Vol. I. pages 171 and 173.—E. C. L.

Thomas Baghott de la Bere, Esq., of Southam, near Cheltenham, to whom the Lypiatt Park estate had descended, and of whom Sir Paul bought it in 1802. The present entrance lodge was built and important restorations made in the mansion by Sir Paul Baghott, whose full length portrait may be seen in the dining room at Lypiatt Park.

9th, I may also add ARLINGHAM COURT in this county, and STANLEY PARK, near Stroud, the former owned and occupied by Nathaniel Peach Wathen, and the latter occupied for several years by Mr and Mrs Joseph Wathen, where they died respectively in 1848 and 1849. Stanley Park formerly belonged to Thomas Pettat Esq., and passed from him to Sir George Onesiphorous Paul Bart., by whom it was sold to Henry Burgh Esq., a well-known magistrate in this neighbourhood, who died at Spillmans Court, Rodborough, on the 9th February 1848 in the 89th year of his age.

FINIS

Appendix I.

Plate I.

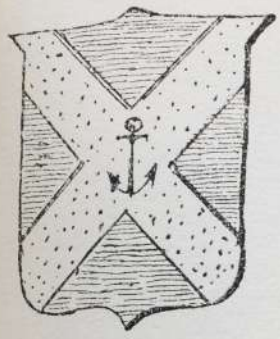


Plate II.

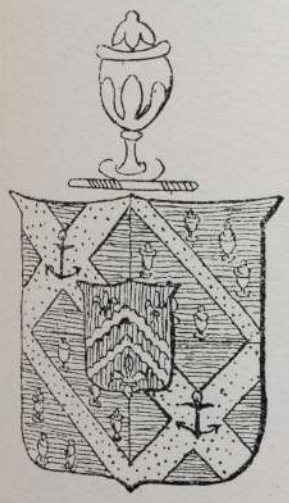


Plate III.

Plate V.

Plate IV.

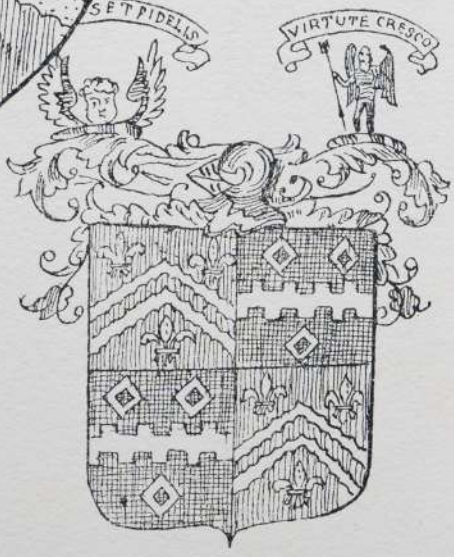


Plate VI.

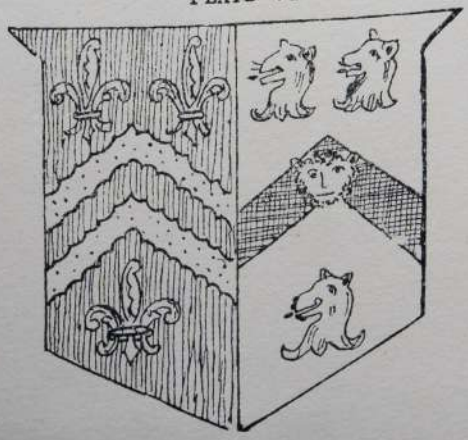


Plate VII.

Plate IX.

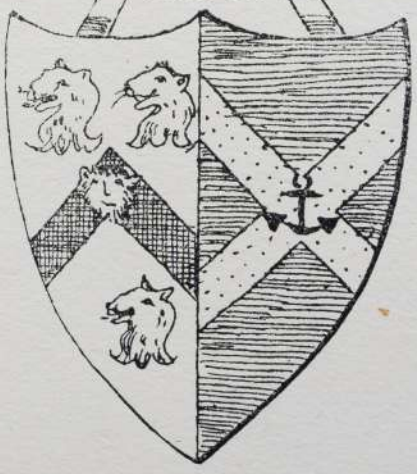
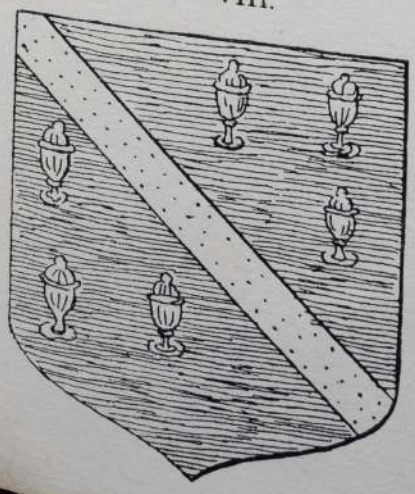


Plate VIII.



Appendix II.

WILLIAM LE BOTELER
28 Edward I.

SIR WILLIAM LE BOTELER
2 Edward III.

SIR WILLIAM LE BOTELER
7 Edward III

SIR WILL: BOTELER
1346

ELIZABETH, Wife of
SIR WILL: BOTELER
1346

SIR WILL: LE BOTELER
1367

MONSIEUR JOHN BOTELER
1394

WILLIAM BOTELER.
Fils de Mons: John Boteler
1394

SIR THOMAS BUTLER
From his Will, 16th Aug. 1520
NOMEN VENERANDUM.

SIR THOMAS BOTELER
22 Henry VIII

EDWARD BOTELER ESQ
1584
The last of his race.

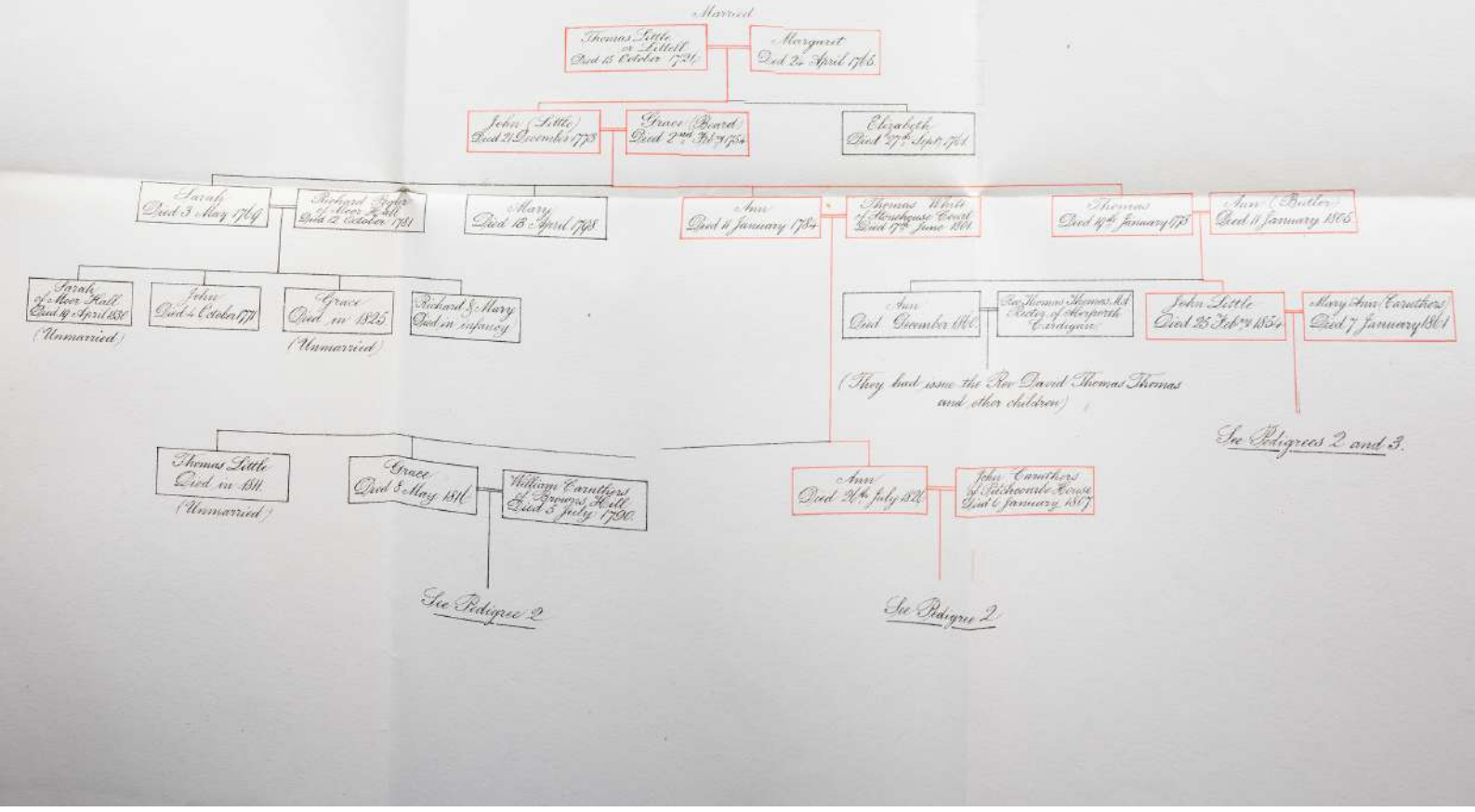
THOMAS BOTELER.
35 Henry VIII

172615

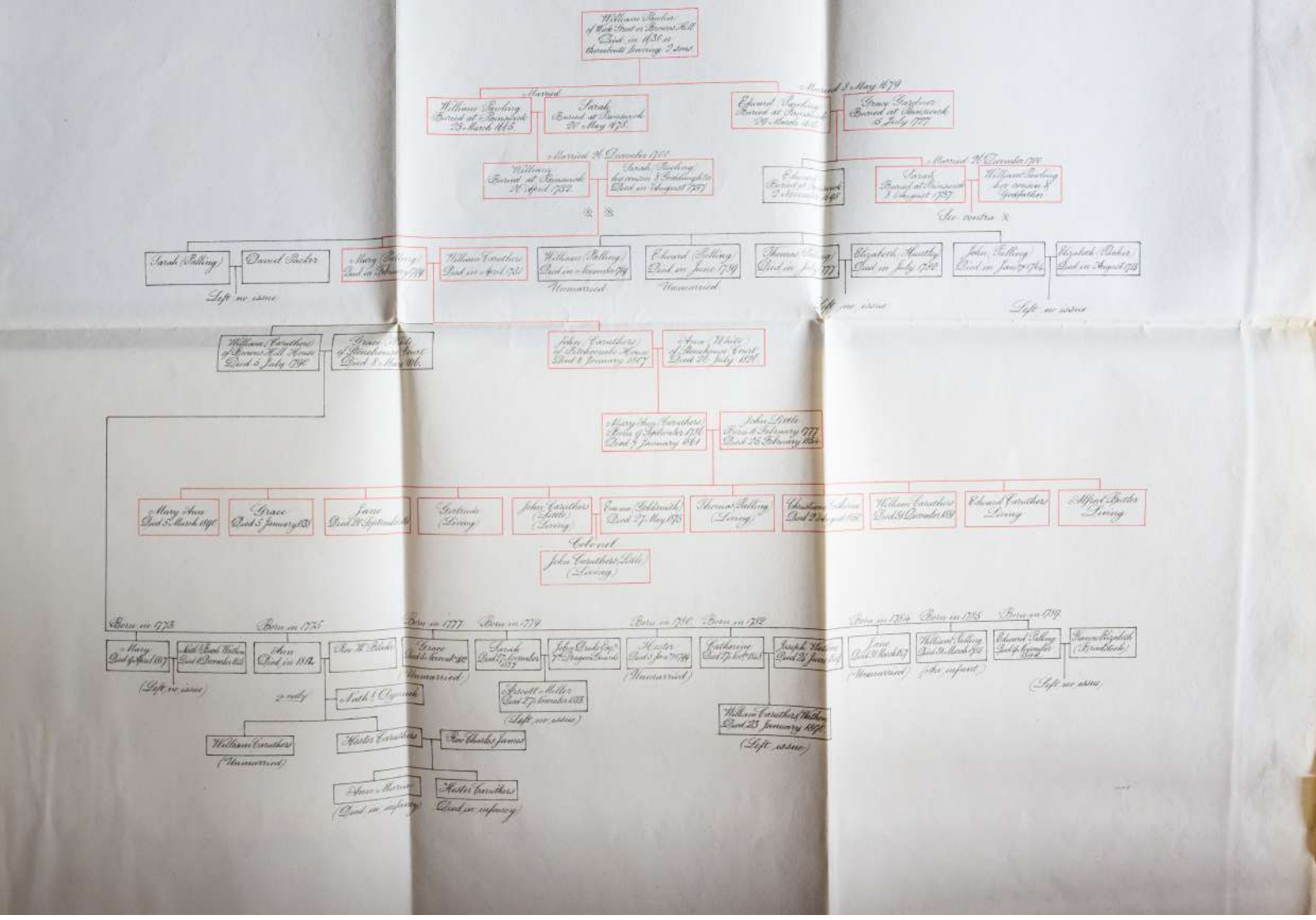
No. I.

The Pedigree of the "Little" Family

INCLUDING THE "WHITES" OF STONEHOUSE COURT

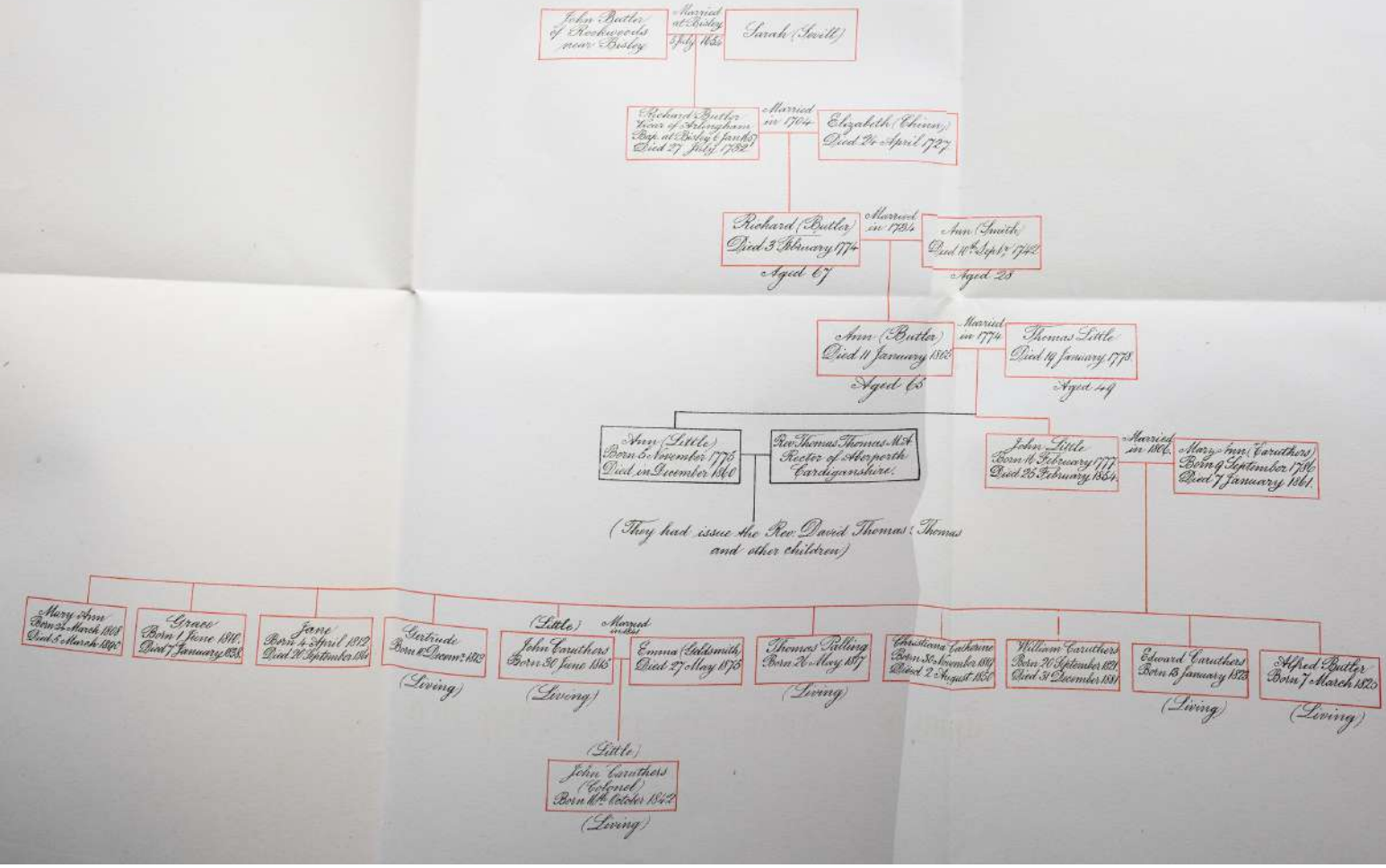

Married
Thomas Little of Littell Died 15 October 1734
Margaret Died 2nd April 1765
John Little Died 21 December 1778
Grace Beard Died 2nd Feb 1754
Elizabeth Died 27th Sept 1761
Sarah Died 3 May 1769
Richard Taylor of Moor Died 2 October 1781
Mary Died 18 April 1798
Ann Died 11 January 1784
Thomas White of Stonehouse Court Died 17th June 1801
Thomas Died 16th January 1795
Ann Butler Died 11 January 1805
Sarah of Moor Hall Died 19 April 1836 (Unmarried)
John Died 4 October 1771
Grace Died in 1825 (Unmarried)
Richard & Mary Died in infancy
Ann Died December 1816
Rev Thomas Thomas M.A. Rector of Harperath Cardigan
John Little Died 25 Feb 1854
Mary Ann Carruthers Died 7 January 1861
(They had issue the Rev David Thomas Thomas and other children)
See Pedigrees 2 and 3.
Thomas Little Died in 1811 (Unmarried)
Grace Died 5 May 1811
William Carruthers of Browns Hill Died 5 July 1790
Ann Died 26th July 1822
John Carruthers of Stonehouse House Died 6 January 1867
See Pedigree 2
See Pedigree 2

The Pedigree of the "Palling" and "Caruthers" Families



No. III.

The Pedigree of the "Butler" Family


John Butler of Rockwoods near Bisley
Married at Bisley 4 July 1654
Sarah (Sevill)
Richard Butler Vicar of Arlingham Bap. at Bisley 6 Jan 1657 Died 27 July 1732
Married in 1704
Elizabeth (Chinn) Died 20 April 1727
Richard (Butler) Died 3 February 1774 Aged 67
Married in 1744
Ann (Smith) Died 10th Sept 1742 Aged 28
Ann (Butler) Died 11 January 1810 Aged 65
Married in 1774
Thomas Little Died 14 January 1778 Aged 44
Ann (Little) Born 5 November 1776 Died in December 1860
Rev Thomas Thomas M.A. Rector of Aberporth Cardiganshire
(They had issue the Rev David Thomas, Thomas and other children)
John Little Born 14 February 1777 Died 25 February 1854
Married in 1806
Mary Ann (Caruthers) Born 9 September 1786 Died 7 January 1861
Mary Ann Born 22 March 1808 Died 5 March 1890
Grace Born 1 June 1810 Died 7 January 1838
Jane Born 4 April 1812 Died 20 September 1864
Gertrude Born 2 December 1813 (Living)
(Little)
John Caruthers Born 30 June 1815 (Living)
Married 1st
Emma (Goldsmith) Died 27 May 1876
(Little)
John Caruthers (Colonel) Born 12 October 1842 (Living)
Thomas Pelling Born 21 May 1817 (Living)
Christiana Catharine Born 30 November 1819 Died 2 August 1850
William Caruthers Born 20 September 1821 Died 31 December 1881
Edward Caruthers Born 13 January 1823 (Living)
Alfred Butler Born 7 March 1825 (Living)